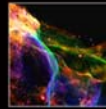
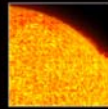


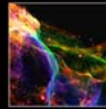
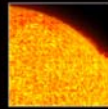
# A Framework for Universal Discovery of Resources

September 22, 2003



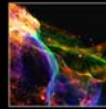
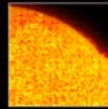
## What's this all about?

- We want to be able to identify and locate, in a timely fashion, any information on Center that we have a legitimate right to know about.
- Barriers to this goal:
  - Myriad isolated repositories of information
  - Metadata stored in diverse formats, scheme
- Important considerations:
  - Intellectual property
  - Security
  - Minimize extra work

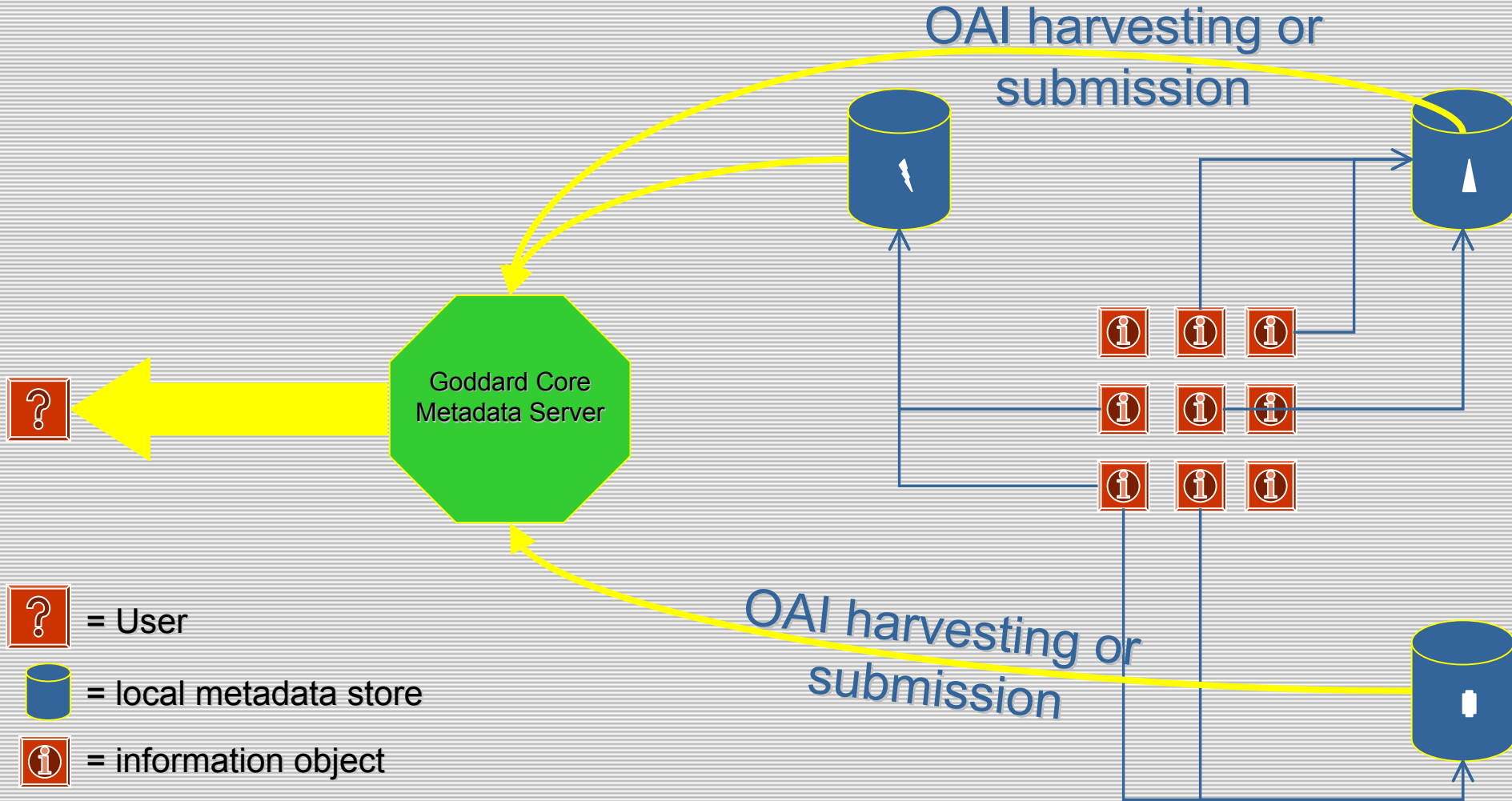


## What tools can we employ to solve this problem?

- Central database to store copies of all metadata
  - alternative: on-the-fly querying
- OAI for harvesting metadata (requires complicity)
  - alternative: metadata submission
- XML as “lingua franca” data format
- Qualified Dublin Core (“Goddard Core”) as “lingua franca” metadata set
- XML registry
- Persistent identifier server/resolver
- Web Services



## Metadata Flow

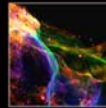
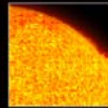


? = User

⌚ = local metadata store

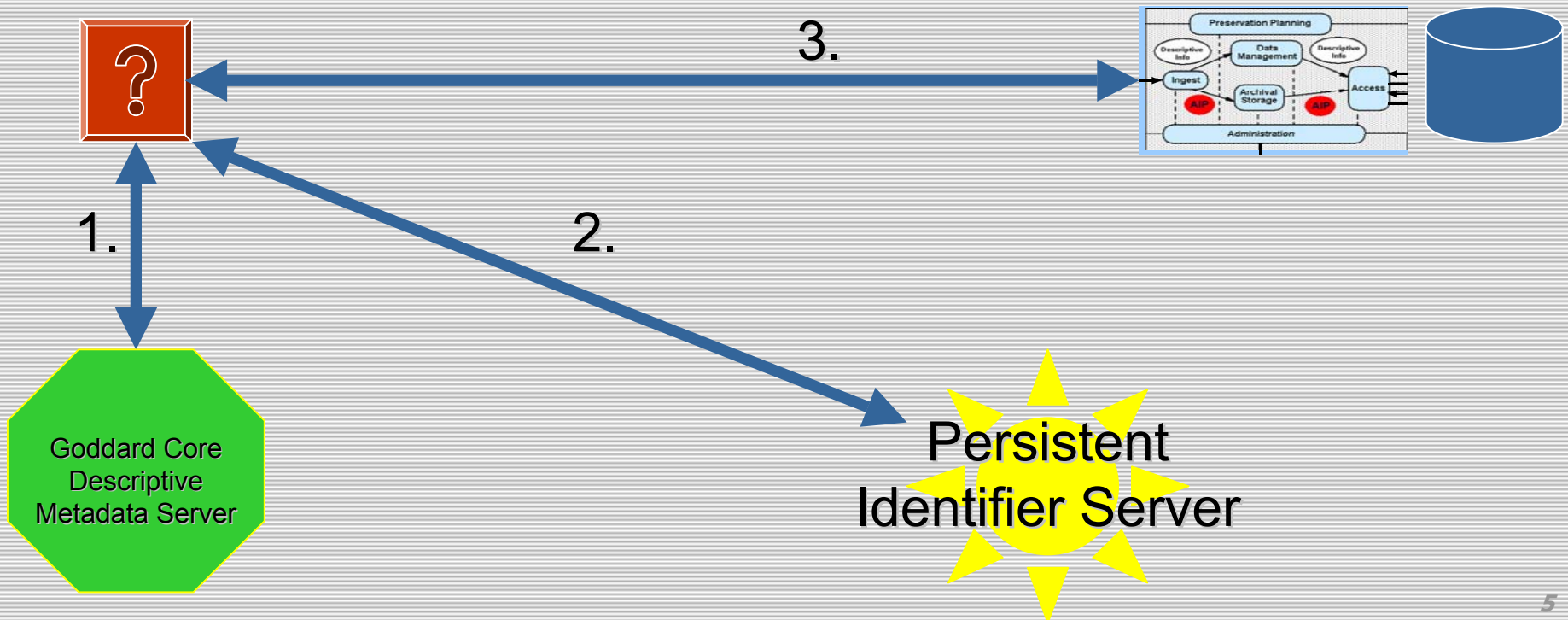
i = information object

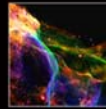
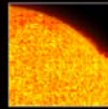
OAI = Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting; see [www.openarchives.org](http://www.openarchives.org) for details



## User View

1. User searches for and retrieves metadata records from GC descriptive metadata server
2. User obtains physical or virtual location of object by submitting value of DC:identifier element to Persistent Identifier Server
3. User negotiates access to object with local authority



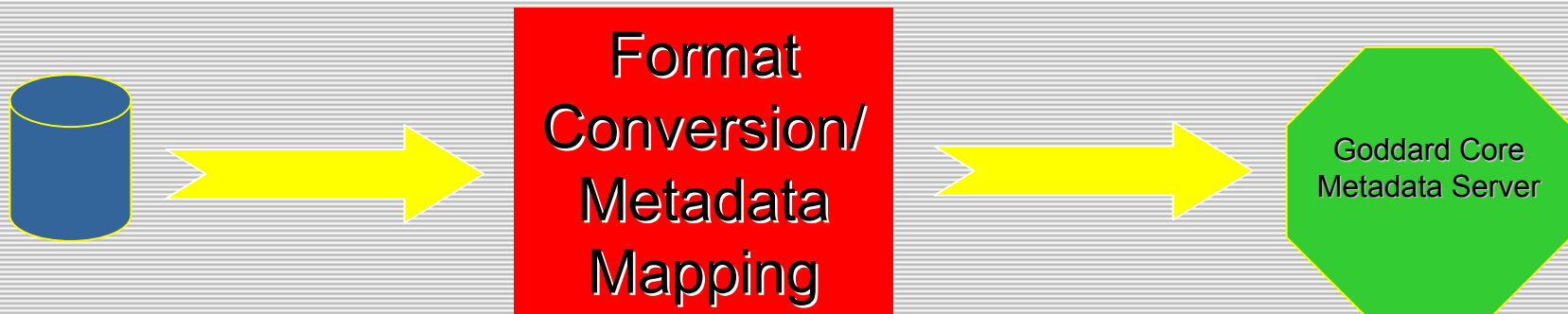


## Contributing Repository View

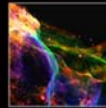
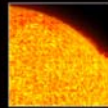
Metadata moving from a contributing repository to the central repository must be

- Converted to XML
- Mapped to the Goddard Core

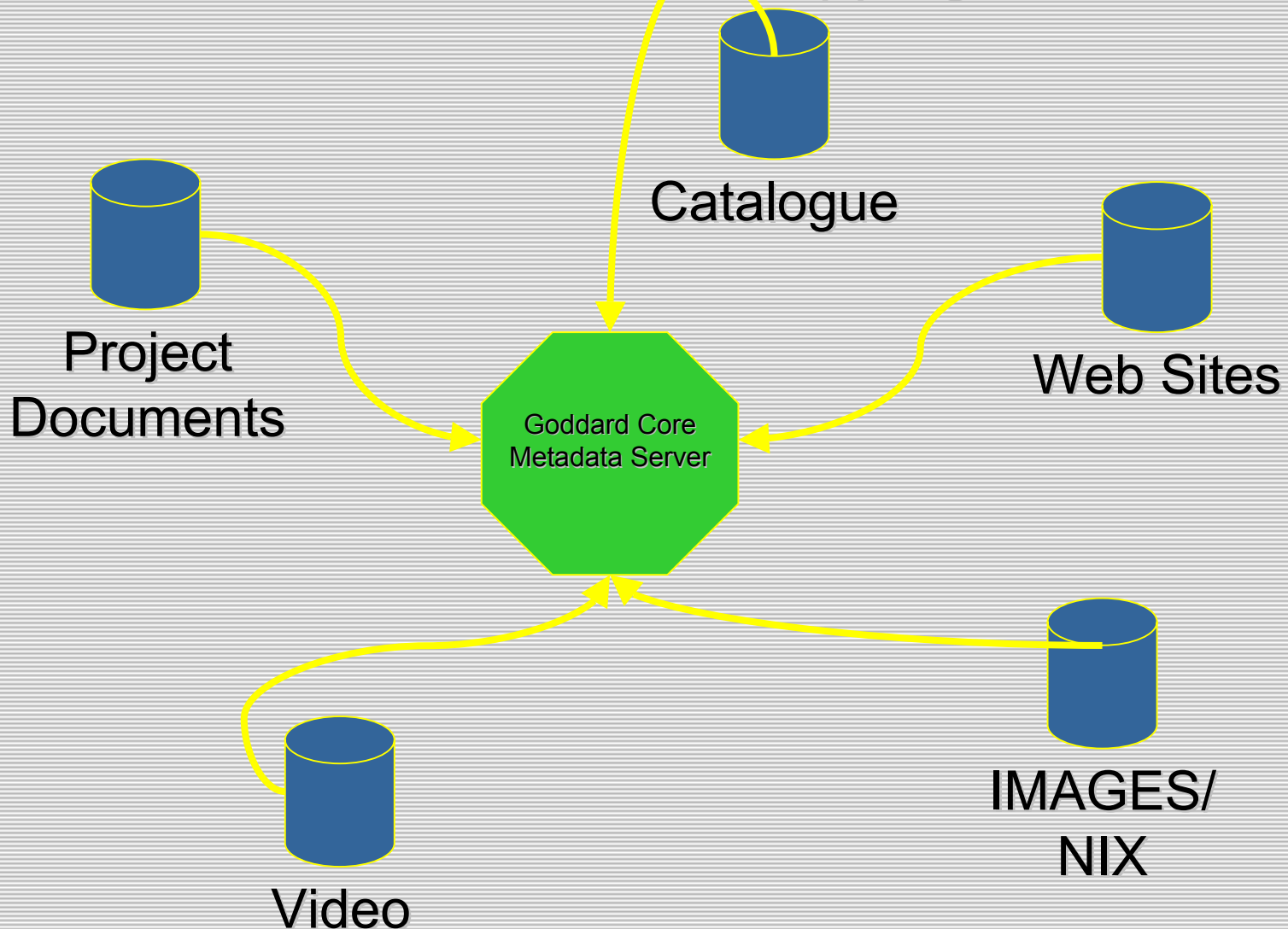
Responsibility for this function is considered case-by-case at present

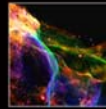
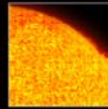


 = local metadata store



## Current Conversion/Mapping Efforts

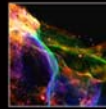
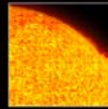




## The Goddard Core

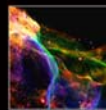
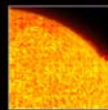
- Qualified Dublin Core
- 52 elements – 47 descriptive, 5 administrative
- uncomplicated definitions to increase flexibility
- 23 elements are refinements on subject, creator, and contributor. These refinements correspond to facets of the NASA taxonomy.
- For the most part simple elements are retained as part of the set
- Working on “best practices” for various media (e.g. WWW, videos)





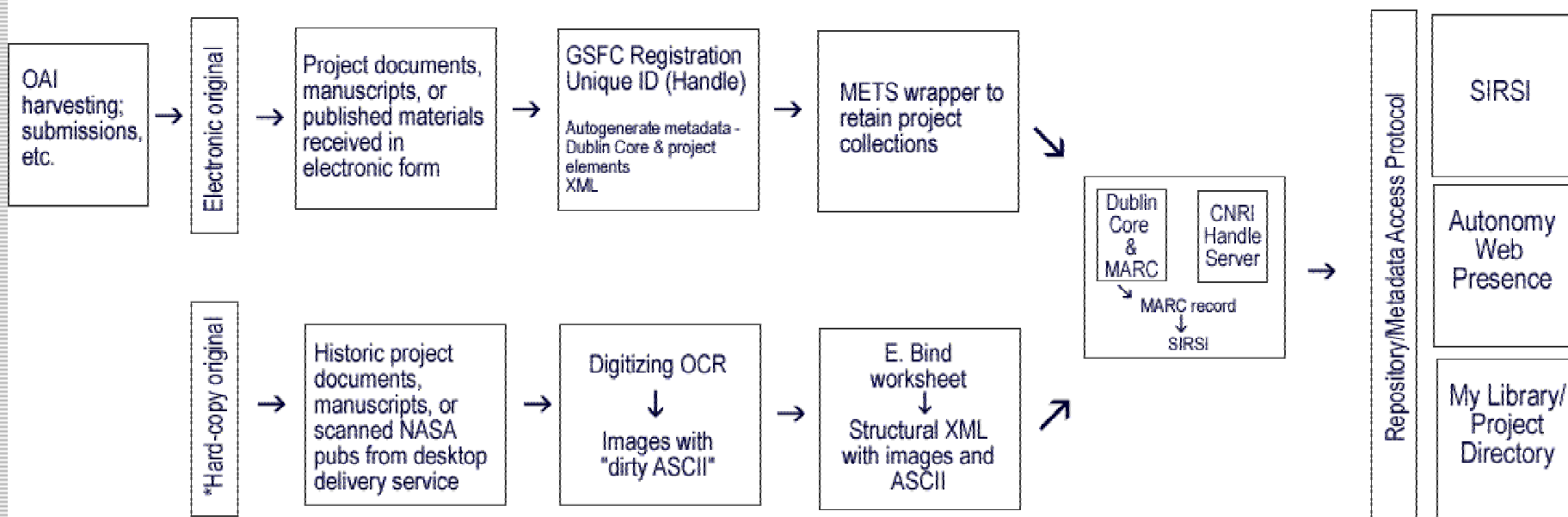
## The Goddard Core: Discussion issues

- Permanance ratings: descriptive or administrative?
- Proliferation of creator, contributor, subject variants
- Persistent identification?
- Format element change



# Digital Archiving Plan (December 2002)

## **OAIS: Open Archival Information System Protocols, Standards, & Policies**



\*This is not expected to be a major focus of the prototype. However, it is important to consider the possibility of non-digital materials, both current and legacy. Digitization may be needed for unusual formats.

Figure 1. Conceptual framework